



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



September 1998

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm
----------	------	----------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------

ILLINOIS, South

ILZ075>078-080>094 **Jefferson - Wayne - Edwards - Wabash - Perry - Franklin - Hamilton - White - Jackson - Williamson - Saline - Gallatin - Union - Johnson - Pope - Hardin - Alexander - Pulaski - Massac**

01	0001CST		0	0					
30	2359CST								Drought

September, 1998 was one of the driest Septembers on record in southern Illinois. Across the Ohio River at Paducah, Kentucky, where the monthly rainfall total was only 0.12 inch, it was the driest September on record. The dry weather was costly to farmers of certain crops, especially soybeans. The drought reduced yields for soybeans and late-planted corn by 25 to 30 percent in some counties. The drought, which was classified as "mild," began in early August. The lack of rainfall late in the summer was mitigated by one of the wettest springs on record.

INDIANA, Southwest

Vanderburgh County

5 W Evansville	18	1822CST		0	0				
----------------	----	---------	--	---	---	--	--	--	--

Spencer County

2 SW Gentryville	18	1937CST		0	0				
------------------	----	---------	--	---	---	--	--	--	--

KENTUCKY, Southwest

KYZ001>022

Fulton - Hickman - Carlisle - Ballard - Mcracken - Graves - Livingston - Marshall - Calloway - Crittenden - Lyon - Trigg - Caldwell - Union - Webster - Hopkins - Christian - Henderson - Daviess - Mclean - Muhlenberg - Todd

01	0001CST		0	0					
30	2359CST								Drought

September, 1998 was the driest September on record at Paducah, where rainfall for the month totalled only 0.12 inch. The dry weather was very costly to farmers of certain crops, especially soybean farmers. The drought reduced yields for soybeans and late-planted corn by 25 to 30 percent in some counties. The dry conditions prompted authorities in several counties to impose no-burn orders. Those counties under no-burn orders included Lyon, Ballard, Daviess, and Livingston. One large brush fire that started around September 13 consumed 650 acres just south of Central City in Muhlenberg County. The drought, which was classified as "mild," began in early August. The lack of rainfall late in the summer was mitigated by one of the wettest springs on record at Paducah. Low water levels on the Mississippi River resulted in the cancellation of a cruise barge stop in Hickman.

McLean County

3 NW Calhoun	18	1605CST		0	0				
--------------	----	---------	--	---	---	--	--	--	--

Daviess County

6 E Utica	18	1705CST		0	0				
-----------	----	---------	--	---	---	--	--	--	--

Dime size hail was reported on U.S. 231 near Kentucky 140.

Calloway County

Murray	20	1405CST 1600CST		0	0	80K			
--------	----	--------------------	--	---	---	-----	--	--	--

Slow-moving thunderstorms dumped around 4 inches of rain in a couple hours at Murray. Street and low-lying flooding was widespread. Cars were stranded in flooded intersections, and several homes were flooded.

MISSOURI, Southeast

MOZ076-086>087-100-109>112-114 **Perry - Bollinger - Cape Girardeau - Wayne - Butler - Stoddard - Scott - Mississippi - New Madrid**

01	0001CST		0	0					
30	2359CST								Drought

Little if any rainfall fell across parts of southeast Missouri from mid August through mid September. The mild drought came to an end when thunderstorms occurred on September 21, bringing over an inch of rain to Cape Girardeau. The dry weather had an adverse effect on the soybean crop and some late-planted corn. The lack of rainfall late in the summer was mitigated by one of the wettest springs on record.